

'ARKANSAS CORN. COTTON BELT ROUTE.

If there was any one thing that was ore impressive to the close and constant another it was the evidence everywhere manifest throughout the Exposition of the mong countries, Stater, counties and ective resources and advantages to set-In a way the World's Pair was a hart in which the nations of the earth came together to expose and display conclusive arguments why the possible moves sig reject this country of that State in thich to settle. Very many countries and made this the propertial and almost sole participating in the World's the conclusion is treststible peated to have been designed and into this unrest to take advantage of it to put forward visible teasions why a man should settle in New Zealand or Canada Brazil or South Africa or Honduras; or

One could get acquainted with the coun-Territory in the I alon, and at much less time and expense, for every State and Territory had either a midding or was represented at the Extensition by some nort of exhibit showing what it produces, what its climatic conditions and to what are best adapted. For energy in trumpeting her tempting climate, rich soil and golden opportunities the great Southwest. ansas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory and Texas, was not behind any country or secof this country represented at the World's Fair, and the facts about itself population according to the census of which the Southwest brought out and drove home during the Fair will hear fruit from now on through the next few years. Such prospective settlers as hesitated to take the initiative and visit this section tal the of the Union. It comprises some 25 the Union. the initiative and visit this section had the section brought to them. It was at the World's Fair in its entirety as completely as if mountain, plateau and plain had all been moved from their bed in the Southwert and set down in the center of St. 15005. The genit who lid this were the genit of progress expansion and betterment, and they were sure of the things they had to show, for they were bringing them to a world market where the competition was keen and close. From the representation they made and the evidence they showed, the buyer was enabled to make his choice, and that choice is a voluntary one uninfluenced by anything but facts. Taking the evidence as it was preuptary one uninfluenced by anything but facts. Taking the evidence as it was presented at the Fair it would seem that no country and no other section of the United States can offer so much for so little to the man who contents at hange as this great empire of the Southwest composed of Missouri, Louisinna, Arkansas, Kansar, Oklahoma, Indian Territory and Temas, which in their relations to St. Louis are the natural field for the inevitable expansion and commercial growth of this city. As the Southwest grows, so will set to the great fertility of soil, favorable climate, abundance of rainfall and bounteous crops of fruits and cereals.

Opportivities In Oklahoma.

Opportivities In Oklahoma. St. Louis increase in population and wealth, for the great natural resources of the vast section to which this city is the gateway compose a varied and inexhausti- been the left x of immigration, they have ble mine for St. Louis's commercial activi-

Nowhere else in the United States except In this Southwestern country is the diversity of soil so great, the ground so rich and fertile, and nowhere else are the climatic conditions more favorable than in the Southwest. In no other section of the

THE GREAT SOUTHWEST AND ITS GOLDEN FUTURE

A Land Whose Promise Is Being Rapidly Fulfilled by the Aid of Ample and Efficient Railroad Facilities, Which Bring Its Products to the Big Markets of the North---Here Are to Be Found Splendid Opportunities for Farmers, Manufacturers, Merchants, Cattlemen, Truck Gardeners and All Classes, Greater Than Are Offered Elsewhere in the United States or in the Entire World.

ships, at a profit to Japah, where there is not enough of the grain grown to supply the home consumption. There is a large Japanese colony now in the vicinity of Houston cultivating rice successfully, and Beron Matsudaira has returned to Japanese capital in extensive rice planting in Texas.

MONEY IN TRUCK GARDENING. The Eastern Texas country is the garden for the Middle West. The States east of the Rockies and west of the Mississippi draw upon this section for early vegetaides and fruits. The predominating crops are cotton, rice and case, their importance being in the order named, and, while the farmers of this section draw their greatest revenue from these, there is a brings in money at a time of year when all other crops are just being put into the ground or beginning to grow. This is truck gardening, which, though only yet in its infancy, is producing already a recenue of

This great country heretofore has been one vast cattle ranch, and up to six years 1900 was badly handicapped by lack of water and railroad facilities. But flowing wells now exist in numbers and ranch lands have been cut up into small truck farms, which are obtainable at from \$19 to \$15 per acre. Truck gardeners making a speciality of Bermuda onions, cabbage, sugar beets, tomatoes and other vezcitables are getting rich. One man produced on eighteen acres a crop of onions that brought \$10,000, while the cost of the land, including the wells, was only \$2,000. Through the first-class railroad facilities existing there now and the early season these onions were got to New York ahead of the Florida and California onions.

To the farmer of the North and East who harvests but one set of crops ter year, the long winter being an unproductive period, the continuous, practically all-the-year yields of the Southwest mean doubled and even quadrupled sources of wealth. There is no idle season. Vegetables and fruits begin to yield in early winter, and every month from January to becomber produces something that can be exchanged for money. No longer does the Texan have to depend on one crop, and teaches, melons vegetables tobarce and small fruits divide with cotton, sugar cane, cattle raising, durying and the cereais the attention of enterprise a5d capital.

The great extrat of Texas may be apsix years ago was badly handicapped by

spirit of united appears to be every ite in the word, and a great many of exhibits and displays shown apted to have been designed and in-lied with no object other than to cater this unrest to take advantage of it to forward visible teasiens why a man aid exitte in New Zealand or Canada Brazil or South Africa or Honduras; or you have a mand child in the United States to this vast area composed of rich, productive land, can be bought as low as N and Sie ver acre, the man who ekes out an existence in the World's fair as well as if he does not take Horace Greeley's solvice and go West. The variety of productive and go West. The variety of productive had go West. The variety of productive forms and go West. The variety forms and go West.

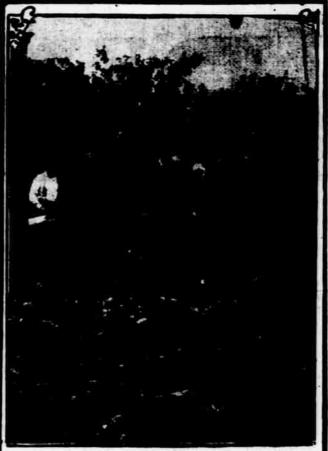
THE NEXT STAR The development of Texas is on a more mammoth and more varied scale, but its respect to time than that of Okishoma. Fifteen years have seen Oklahoma rise from a population of 60.600 to Co.600. From a section sparsely peopled by Indians it is now a prospective State whose Territory it will be the next State

The natural resources of Oklahoma atmany and varied, but remarkable as has jet been but little developed, compared with the future possibilities. Beaver and Woodward countles contain 15.00 vacant free Government homesteads, well suited for stock raising, being grass lands, well watered by rivers, creeks and running streams. While this land in the past has been mostly used by cattlemen, during the last three or four years the people of the ast three or four years the people of the ferritory have been so observed and have raised such immense crops that the causal fand is now being seitled upon and the causal lands in sixteen counties aggregate over 100,000 acres. There are underlying the cause of Oklahoma, estimated at over

OPPORTUNITIES IN OKLAHOMA



OKLAHOMA WHEAT FIELD ON THE M.K. & T.



NORTH TEXAS GARDEN, ROCK ISLAND SYSTEM:



HARVESTING ALFALFA. FRISCOLSYSTEM.



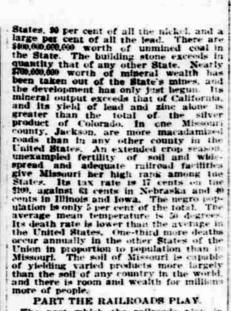
MARKETING COTTON ON THE COTTON BELT ROUTE!





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The part which the railroads play in the settling and developing of the great Southwest is the part which they have played in the development of the United States. They have made it what it is, and are making it what it will be. Without

principle of this company has always been to investigate and choose well the new sections developed by it before road building, and the high state to which its territory is developed shows pretty well what can be done with the undeveloped portions.

THE TEXAS.

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ON THE FRISCO.

beight at \$1.25 are acre. Other late be bought under homestead law, be for \$11. Sheep, Angera goals and

played in the development of the United States. They have made it what it is, and are making it what it will be. Without railroads, all sections of the earth, but expectally those sections of the most like separally those sections of the most like separally those sections of the most like separally those sections of the most like separal subject to the present and expansion but never have they been a more minispensable factor in the world's upbuilding and advancement than they are to-day. And no section of in the respect is the great Southwest. Its development has happened to be coincident with the great railroad era—an erawing the section of the section in the section of the section of